AD)			

Award Number: W81XWH-F€ËGË€JG

TITLE: $\Delta^* \mid [8] * \} \Tilde{a} \Tilde{a$

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: ÖLEÜLE @} AOEOP!.

REPORT DATE: U^] c^{ a^\AGEFF

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

REPORT DOCUMENTATIO	N PAGE		Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per resp data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regithis burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Info 4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no persovalid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF THE ABOVE A	arding this burden estimate or any rmation Operations and Reports (n shall be subject to any penalty f	y other aspect of this ((0704-0188), 1215 Jet	collection of information, including suggestions for reducing fferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 2. REPORT TYPE Annual			DATES COVERED (From - To) SEP 2010 - 31 AUG 2011
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Neurocognitive and Biomarker Evaluation of Cor	mhination mTRI f	5a	. CONTRACT NUMBER
Blast Overpressure and Traumatic Stress		5b	. GRANT NUMBER
blast Overpressure and Traumatic Stress			81XWH-10-1-0092 . program element number
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d	. PROJECT NUMBER
Dr. Stephen Ahlers		5e	. TASK NUMBER
E-Mail: stephen.ahlers@med.navy.mil		5f.	WORK UNIT NUMBER
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8	PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT
The Geneva Foundation		_	NUMBER
Lakewood, WA 98499			
Lakewood, WA 96499			
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS	S(ES)	10	. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)
U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012			
		11	. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)
12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited		<u>'</u>	
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
14. ABSTRACT Mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) and post-traumatic stress current project is designed to evaluate the impact of mild to (using a predator exposure procedure and conditioned feat alone and in combination to specifically address the quest Additionally, following the insults, a molecular biological evaluate been shown to be correlated with other forms of TBI of blast overpressure, traumatic stress and learned stress may interact to impact behavior as well as evaluating their system activation. This project is a new start and while propoint.	raumatic brain injury ar procedure) in a ro- tion of whether mTB valuation is performed. Thus, the project a responses in rodent outcome on known	y (using blast dent model. I I can exacert ed based upo ims to systen ts with the air biomarkers i	over pressure) and traumatic stress The studies evaluate these insults pate the effects of psychological stress on the discovery of biomarkers that matically assess the combined effects m of understanding how these forces nvolved in TBI and stress response
15. SUBJECT TERMS Traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, blas	st over pressure		
Tradition of all injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, blas	novoi piossuie		
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:	17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON USAMRMC

a. REPORT

U

b. ABSTRACT

U

c. THIS PAGE

U

19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area

5

UU

code)

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	4
Body	4
Key Research Accomplishments	5
Reportable Outcomes	5
Conclusion	5
References	5
Appendices	5

INTRODUCTION:

There is a high co-morbidity of mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) and post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in Warfighters. Co-morbid mTBI and PTSD appears to be more prevalent than mTBI cases in isolation. Mild TBI and PTSD are statistically ranked the highest of battlefield injuries in OIF and OEF. It is generally assumed that the manifestation of mTBI symptoms result from one or more exposures to improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and that PTSD symptoms result from exposure to prolonged battlefield stress. incidence and comorbidity of PTSD and mTBI underscore an imperative for the DoD research community to gain an understanding of the underlying mechanisms that precipitate these conditions together with the often associated post-concussive syndrome (PCS) which appears to share many of the same cognitive and emotive symptoms associated with TBI and PTSD. The purpose of the proposed experiments is to determine the relative contributions of repeated exposure to blast overpressure (BOP) and exposure to stressful (predatory) events, when presented alone and in combination, in a rodent model. The level of BOP used in the proposed experiments has been demonstrated by the PI (Ahlers) to be associated with mild outcomes where there is evidence of cognitive impairment in the absence of demonstrable pathology. The proposed experiments take advantage of years of extensive experience from the primary investigators (Ahlers & Genovese) in studies of the effects of BOP and stressful events and their effects on behavior. The assessment behavioral outcomes resulting from exposure to BOP and stress will be complemented by the assessment of the potential protein biomarkers by Dr. Dave and his group who have considerable experience identifying protein biomarkers for brain injury.

BODY:

The objective of this research proposal is to systematically assess the combined effects of BOP and exposure to traumatic stress in rodents with the aim of understanding how these forces may interact with the manifestation of cognitive and emotive dysfunction, as well as evaluating their outcome on known biomarkers involved in TBI and stress response system activation.

Specific Aims

- Specific Aim 1: Assess the effects of repeated exposure to BOP and stress on cognitive and emotional performance.
- Specific Aim 2: To characterize the extent to which BOP will specifically modify the process of conditioned fear in rats.
- Specific Aim 3: Evaluate the combined effects of repeated exposure to BOP and stress on established biomarkers of traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Task 1: Generation of approved IACUC protocols. We have generated one protocol and gained WRAIR/NMRC approval. The ACURO oversight body has also approved the

protocol. A second protocol is still being prepared.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS: (Ahlers portion) None significant, owing to the fact that the effort is in the early stages. We have exposed rats to BOP as prescribed in the proposal.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:

Presentations- This effort (as well as the companion effort from Dr. Genovese) was presented/reviewed at a recent In Progress Review (IPR) held in conjunction with the ATACCC meeting in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

CONCLUSION: The project is on pace to complete the milestones provided in the proposal.

APPENDICES: None, work is in early stages.

SUPPORTING DATA: None, work is in early stages.